



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

APPENDIX.

No. I.

THE following letter from Mr. Salisbury has been received since his paper on New Zealand flax, see p. 18, was printed.

SIR,

Brompton, November 15, 1824.

I OBSERVE with great pleasure that the Society have honoured my communication on the naturalization of New Zealand flax with their attention, and that a premium is offered to encourage its cultivation. As this plant is become an object of great interest in Ireland, whatever may tend to promote that object will be paid great attention to in that country: I therefore beg leave to trouble the Society with a few observations in addition thereto.

The plant is remarkably shy in blooming, but it compensates for that by its inclination to produce *offsets*, when proper means are taken to cause that effect. With that view I planted twelve plants out in the open ground in May last, and having taken care they had a regular supply of moisture, I now find *thirty young plants* in addition, that, by May next, will be fit to plant out for a future

stock ; plants that were in a similar state in May last have now leaves upwards of two feet long.

Thus, by a diligent attention to the propagation and culture of this plant, an addition will be made to those laudable improvements in the agriculture and manufactures of this country for which your Society have of late years appeared so pre-eminent, and at the same time the philanthropic object of the society for whom I act as agent, *i. e.* “for bettering the condition of the Irish peasantry,” will be promoted ; it being on all hands admitted that whatever shall produce effective employment for the poor of that country, and thereby render them comforts of their own acquiring, will be the most effectual means of restoring that nation to peace and tranquillity.

No. II.

MR. HARDY'S CLOCK.

IN the 38th vol. of the Transactions is a detailed description of Mr. Hardy's clock, for which the large gold medal and fifty guineas were voted to him by the Society. In the 39th vol. are inserted two tables, showing the rate of going of two of Mr. Hardy's clocks, one at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, the other at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

A clock was made by Mr. Hardy on the same principles as the two above-mentioned for the observatory at Wilna ; and